

BAXTER SPRINGS NEWS.

H. E. GARDNER, Publisher.

BAXTER SPRINGS, . . . KANSAS.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate on the 30th the bill instructing the Census Superintendent to collect information about farm mortgages was passed. The House bill as to duty on silk ribbons was passed. Senator Vance then addressed the Senate on the bill to provide for colored emigration. Senator Hampton followed, at the conclusion of whose speech the Senate adjourned. The House continued in an uproar all day on a partisan wrangle and accomplished nothing.

Nothing was done in the Senate on the 31st. The session of the House was characterized by the same disorderly proceedings of the two previous days, the fight being a partisan one over the Smith-Jackson contested election case from West Virginia. After a long storm the case, through the rulings of the Speaker, was finally got before the House and Mr. Daisell, who reported it, spoke until adjournment.

The Senate was not in session on February 1, and the House continued the wrangle over the West Virginia contested election case without reaching final action.

SOON after the Senate met on the 3d an announcement was made of the affliction that had visited the families of Secretaries Blaine and Tracy and by unanimous vote the body adjourned. The House resumed consideration of the Smith-Jackson contested election case from West Virginia. The Republicans secured the necessary quorum of 100 members and finally succeeded in adopting the majority report of the committee, ousting Jackson and seating Smith. The House then adjourned.

AMONG the bills introduced in the Senate on the 4th were bills for public buildings at Emporia, Salina and Topeka, Kan., and a bill by Senator Plumb for the protection of American bison. After an executive session the Senate adjourned. When the House met some filibustering occurred over approving the journal, and by the action of the Speaker in announcing a quorum by counting members present and not voting the journal was ordered approved. After dilatory tactics which continued for some time the House, without transacting any business, adjourned.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

PORTER, Superintendent of the Census, has prepared instructions to supervisors desiring speedy and correct work.

ORDERS have been issued from Washington to allow matters to remain in statu quo in Oklahoma until Territorial Government is established.

The decrease of the public debt during the month of January amounted to \$12,945,895.

Mrs. PRESIDENT HARRISON has abolished the custom of hand-shaking at receptions and will inaugurate other social changes at the White House.

Mrs. ALICE COPPINGER, eldest daughter of Hon. James G. Blaine, died at Washington on the 2d from brain fever, the result of an attack of influenza. Mr. Blaine was the recipient of much sympathy over the death of his daughter, following so soon after the demise of his son, Walker Blaine.

The Supreme Court of the United States rendered a decision directing the Court of Claims to give judgment for John S. Mosby in his suit against the United States.

SECRETARY TRACY'S residence at Washington took fire on the 3d, causing a shocking fatality. His wife and daughter and the latter's French maid were burned to death and the Secretary suffocated into unconsciousness. Two other members of the family were hurt. The calamity following so soon after the deaths in Secretary Blaine's family caused an intense gloom in Government social circles.

An address prepared by ex-Speaker Carlisle and signed by the Democratic members of the House of Representatives, was published on the 4th. It contests the position of the Republican party in the Speaker's quorum ruling.

The Supreme Court of the United States has declared constitutional the test oath of Idaho, which bars out the Mormon vote.

QUEEN VICTORIA sent a message of condolence to the family of Secretary Tracy over their recent affliction.

The funeral services over Mrs. Coppinger, eldest daughter of Hon. James G. Blaine, took place at St. Matthew's Church, Washington, on the 4th, Father Thomas Sherman officiating, assisted by Cardinal Gibbons. The remains were laid beside those of her brother, Walker Blaine, in Oak Hill cemetery.

THE EAST.

A SHOCKING fire occurred in an Italian tenement house in North street, Boston, early on the morning of the 2d. Ten of the unfortunate inmates perished and five or six others were seriously injured. A second fire occurred in Boston the same day, destroying the Sears building on Washington street and causing a loss of \$200,000. Two firemen were hurt.

THREE single houses and a double block in the town of Plains, about four miles from Wilkesbarre, Pa., dropped nearly out of sight the other day, the cause being caused by the "robbing" of pillars from the coal mines under the town.

THREE men were killed, three fatally injured and five entombed by an explosion in the Nottingham shaft at Wilkesbarre, Pa., recently.

The Sixth National, of New York, involved in the difficulties of Classen, its president, has resumed business under its former management.

THERE was a riot at the Polish Church of Buffalo, N. Y., on the 3d, caused by an attempt of the unpopular priest to celebrate mass. Several policemen were injured, the congregation using bricks. Nine arrests were made.

THE four story brick of Hull & Rogers, Danbury, Conn., burned recently. Loss, \$300,000; insurance, \$100,000.

REV. THEODORE L. CUTLER, thirty years pastor of Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., and one of the best known and ablest clergymen, has resigned because of ill health. The bodies of the five entombed miners in the Nottingham shaft near Wilkesbarre, Pa., have been found. All were horribly burned.

THE Cunarder Aurania arrived at New York on the 3d, having on board Rev. Dr. Talmage, wife and daughter. Dr. Talmage left home on October 30 for a trip through Europe and the Holy Land.

THE coroner's jury in the case of Banker Ditman, of Philadelphia, who disappeared December 11, and whose body was found in the Schuylkill January 6 rendered a verdict of accidental death by drowning.

THE centenary of the establishment of the Supreme Court of the United States was celebrated at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, on the 4th. The chief speeches were by ex-President Cleveland, Henry Hitchcock, of St. Louis, and Justice Fields.

FIVE men were injured recently by the explosion of a boiler on the fourth floor of the Edison Electric Light Company's building, 908 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

THE New York Presbytery has called for revision of the articles of faith. So also has the Chicago Presbytery.

A RIVER pirate, while trying to sack a canal boat on the East river in New York the other night, was shot dead by the captain.

THE WEST.

THE snow blockade on the Central Pacific was raised on the 30th, seventeen trains starting west from Reno and Truckee.

GIDEON MORGAN, a prominent Cherokee, favors the sale of the Strip.

PAT GRANT, "Railroad Laborer," is held in \$2,000 bail for libel on Dr. Reilly, of the Irish National League. The article was published in the Chicago Inter Ocean.

JOHN KUNZE, the Cronin suspect, who is now out on \$5,000 bail, walked into court at Chicago on the 31st and demanded a new trial. The case was continued to the next term of court.

SUIT has been commenced in St. Louis against the Frisco road for money due the State of Missouri.

KENOSHA, Wis., was visited by fire on the 2d, burning Allen & Sons' tannery and the German M. E. Church. The loss was \$125,000.

IN a saloon row at Central City, N. M., the other night Henry Brooks, a colored soldier, shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Dallin and a colored woman named Carrie Drug and seriously wounded a second man. He was wounded himself in the affray.

THE schooner John Hancock, reported to have been seized by the pirates, has arrived at San Francisco.

THE iron bridge at the railroad junction at Peoria, Ill., went down under a freight train of the O. I. & W. recently. Three men were in the cab of the engine, two of whom were killed and the other shockingly mangled.

JUDGE GRINNELL has overruled a motion for a new trial in the case of Editor West, of the Chicago Times, convicted of fraud and sentenced to the penitentiary.

GOVERNOR MELETTE, of South Dakota, has appealed to the Chicago Board of Trade for subscriptions to the amount of \$10,000 to enable the destitute farmer of his State to purchase seed grain and feed for animals. The board at a meeting appointed a committee of three to attend to the requests of the Governor's communication.

A NORTH-BOUND Northern Pacific train struck a hand-car between St. Cloud, Minn., and Clear Lake the other morning. Three section men were killed.

A CONSTRUCTION train went through a bridge sixty-eight feet high near Dalles, Ore., recently. Ten men were killed outright and sixteen wounded.

CHINESE circles at Chicago are agitated over the simultaneous disappearance of Chin-Tom, \$5,000 which he borrowed from numerous confiding celestialists doing business here and Mrs. Chin Loya, a white woman who asked for a divorce a few days ago from her celestial spouse.

FREDERICK EATON, a leading merchant of Toledo, O., died recently of heart failure, superinduced by an attack of la grippe.

THE SOUTH.

By a collision in Memphis between a Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis train and one on the Iron Mountain road, a baggage car and an engine were demolished. None of the passengers were hurt.

MR. LEM SHANDS went out squirrel hunting with his dog in the neighborhood of North Creek, near Helena, Ark. His dog chased a squirrel under a tree, and the tree was blown down. It fell on Shands, killing him and the dog.

JOHN FREISE, who murdered George Stone, aged nineteen, because she discarded him, has been convicted of murder in the second degree at Baltimore, Md. His defense was that she had got in the way when he shot at his rival.

NATHAN C. BARNETT, Secretary of State of Georgia, died on the 3d at Atlanta in the ninetieth year of his age. Colonel Barnett had been one of the notable figures in Georgia history since 1846.

THE end of the gubernatorial election troubles in West Virginia resulted in favor of Fleming, Democrat. The two Democratic votes that Goff, Republican, expected he did not get.

GENERAL.

ALBERT NETTER, the Cincinnati banker who left this country to avoid testifying in the Ives trial in New York, is reported to have established an immense electric light franchise in Rio Janeiro.

DR. EDWARD MCGLYNN was recently seriously attacked with bronchitis.

M. DREIFUS, editor of the Nation, fought a duel recently with the Marquis De Mores on the Belgian frontier. M. Dreifus was shot in the right arm and the ball has been extracted. De Mores was well known in America in connection with his unsuccessful dressed beef enterprise.

CLEARING house returns for the week ended February 1 showed an average increase of 14.9 compared with the corresponding week of last year. In New York the increase was 17.1.

THE Brazilian Cabinet overcame its recent crisis. Minister Robiera resigning, his place being taken by Francisco Grizlerio.

THE beautiful Roman Catholic Church at Beaufort, Que., burned recently with a loss of \$250,000.

A BRITISH war ship at Gibraltar has 163 cases of influenza and the United States ship Chicago 150.

DR. BOKAI, of Berlin, claims to have discovered an absolutely certain remedy for hydrophobia.

THERE was a riot at a Socialist meeting at Staasfurt, Germany, on the 3d. One woman was killed, four civilians wounded and several policemen stabbed.

THE next convention of the American Society of Microscopists will be held at Louisville August 19.

REPORTS received at the Canadian Indian Department state that la grippe has reached the reserves in the Northwest and that the Indians are simply terrorized. The disease is reported to be very bad on the Sarcee river south of Calgary.

DURING a storm January 19 the schooner Hungerford went ashore off Tampico, Mex., and Captain William Eaton was lost.

FOREIGN wheat at Liverpool is one penny per cental cheaper.

Two famous Austrian specialists have gone to Count Andrassy's estate to consider the advisability of performing an operation.

Forty English clerks have been dismissed by merchants at Lisbon and have applied to the British Consul for assistance.

JOHN REID & Co., one of the largest shipbuilding firms on the Clyde, Scotland, have failed with heavy liabilities.

THE Parnell libel suit against the London Times has been compromised, Parnell receiving \$25,000 damages.

THE Duke of Montpensier, of Spain, connected with the Bourbon pretensions, died on the 4th.

A SHORTAGE has been discovered in the accounts of Peter L. Dudley, recently general passenger and freight agent of the Cincinnati Northern railroad. Liquor was the cause.

THE Canadian authorities officially declare that there will be no difficulty in settling the boundary between Alaska and British Columbia.

THE LATEST.

Government equipment for State militia is to be of the improved type of modern design. The object of the improvement is to discuss proposed legislation. The annual convention of the National Guard Association met at Washington, D. C., on the 3d. The object of the meeting was to discuss proposed legislation. The annual convention of the National Guard Association met at Washington, D. C., on the 3d. The object of the meeting was to discuss proposed legislation.

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KANSAS STATE NEWS.

The Encampment Closed.

THE ninth annual encampment of the G. A. R. closed its labors at Salina on the 30th.

The election of officers was completed by making Dr. Rose, of Dodge City, medical director, and Rev. J. N. Lockwood, of Salina, department chaplain. The new council of administration is composed of T. S. May, H. E. Richter, C. C. Kincaid, Edward Jones and J. P. Jones. The delegates to the National encampment, to be held at Boston, are: At large, R. W. Blue, B. Kelley, G. T. Anthony, J. G. Mohler and M. W. Sutton. P. B. Gerow, George Trout, D. G. Bliss, G. A. Stanley, E. B. Parke, A. B. Arment, E. T. Sprague, J. H. Howe, E. M. Park, E. G. Putnam, Lewis Hanback, H. D. Shaffer, W. R. Hopkins and A. W. Hoyt, district delegates.

The Sons of Veterans elected the following officers: Colonel, C. D. Jones, of Norton; Lieutenant-Colonel, F. A. Agnew, of Newton; Major, E. D. Formley, of Cottonwood Falls.

The following were elected officers of the Woman's Relief Corps: President, Mrs. J. C. Junkerman, of Wichita; senior vice, Mrs. H. S. Culber, of Topeka; junior vice, Mrs. M. S. Crowley, of Salina; treasurer, Mrs. E. M. Wharring, of Topeka; chaplain, Mrs. F. M. Shields, of McPherson.

Miscellaneous.

THE pupils of the public schools of the State generally celebrated the twenty-ninth birthday of Kansas on January 29.

REPORTS received by the State Board of Agriculture show that many farmers in Western Kansas are taking advantage of the bounty offered by the county commissioners, under the act of the Legislature in relation to the planting and growing of trees. The maximum bounty is \$10 per acre for trees planted this year and cultivated for five years, the trees to be ten feet apart each way, and to be kept in a thrifty, growing condition for five years. The provisions under which the bounty is offered do not apply to lands held as timber culture entries under the laws of the United States.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL KELLOGG recently addressed a letter to the Governor in reply to the question whether the sale of lottery tickets in Kansas was legal, saying that the organic law of the State forbids the sale of lottery tickets, but that the law was practically a dead letter, because the statutes attached no penalty to the offense. He said further that the proprietors of newspapers which printed lottery advertisements might be punished under the law by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not less than thirty days or more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ALPHONSE E. DICKENS, son of a widow living near Eudora, recently committed suicide by shooting himself.

THE other evening Perry Melander, a prosperous and popular justice of the peace at Sharon Springs, opened his clothing, even to his shirt, placed a Winchester to his naked breast, and by means of a short stick pulled the trigger, blowing a hole through his heart. He was not in debt, did not dissipate, and no cause could be assigned for the deed. He was about forty years old and had lived happily with his wife for sixteen years.

GEORGE T. FUNK, an old farmer living north of Wichita, was killed recently by falling on a pitchfork.

SECRETARY MOHLE has issued a circular on "Publicity of Crop Reports," calling the attention of farmers and others to the necessity of full, complete and accurate farm statistics. He says: "The farmer has every thing to gain and nothing to lose by publicity of the results of his labors. He can not keep these results a secret if he would, and it would be extremely injurious to his interests if he should. These propositions are susceptible of easy proof, and they can not be overthrown. For the collection of these facts he must depend on the Government. He represents too numerous and scattered a body to obtain them otherwise. Once in ten years the National census is taken, at a cost of several million dollars, and then its accuracy depends on the intelligence and interest with which the facts are reported to the enumerators."

INA A. STEVENSON was recently arrested in Colorado for the murder of Albert Neubaur in Logan County, Kan., on December, 1888.

A. J. EWART & Co., lumber dealers of Topeka, recently made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. The liabilities aggregate \$56,742.73, of which amount \$39,209.34 is secured by notes and real estate mortgages.

THE Farmer's Alliance is said to be strongly in favor of a special session of the Legislature for the purpose of passing a Stay Law.

IN Shawnee County the other day Melville Board attacked a younger brother, when William, the eldest, went to the assistance of the boy. Without a moment's warning Melville discharged a shotgun at William at short range, the shot taking effect in the abdomen. The murderer was arrested and jailed at Topeka.

PROCEEDINGS were recently brought before the probate judge at Wichita by Mrs. Florence Gibson, of Kansas City, Mo., to compel her mother, Mrs. Jonas Williams, to show whether or not she had been for some years living with John Taylor in Wichita. James Williams died lately in Kansas City and his children and wife both claim a pension. The children allege that their mother ran away from home with John Taylor in 1830.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Centennial Celebration of the Establishment of This Great Tribunal—Speeches by Ex-President Cleveland and Justice Field.

New York, Feb. 5.—The sad events of the last few days at Washington dimmed considerably the celebration of the centennial of the Federal Judiciary that was begun here yesterday.

The attendance at the literary exercises in the Metropolitan Opera House was the most notable that ever filled the magnificent building. Distributed about the galleries were banners and shields, bearing the coats of arms of the various States in the Union. The interior of the building was otherwise elaborately decorated.

On the right of the stage, in the front row, were seated the members of the United States Supreme Court, Chief Justice Fuller being directly beside ex-President Grover Cleveland, who presided. Others seated on the stage included ex-Justice William Strong, Senator Evarts, T. J. J. Semmes, of New Orleans; General William T. Sherman, Noah Davis, Chauncey M. Depew, W. W. Astor, Charles P. Davis and David Dudley Field.

Ex-President Cleveland presided, and after a number of National airs by the orchestra he stepped forward and was received with applause. Mr. Cleveland began his address as follows:

We are accustomed to express on every fit occasion our reverence for the virtue and patriotism in which the foundations of our Republic were laid, and to rejoice in the blessings vouchsafed to us under free institutions. Thus we have lately celebrated, with becoming enthusiasm, the centennial of the completion of our Constitution and the inauguration of our first President.

To-day we have assembled to commemorate an event connected with our beginning as a people, which more than any other gave safety and the promise of perpetuity to the American plan of Government, and which more than other happily illustrated the wisdom and enlightened foresight of those who designed our National structure.

In the work of creating our Nation the elements of a free Government were supplied, concessions of sovereign States, by surrender of accustomed rights and by the inspiration of pure and disinterested patriotism. If from these elements there had not been evolved that feature of our Federal system which is our theme to-day, the structure might have been far to look upon and might have presented a semblance of solidity and strength; but it would have been only a semblance; and the completed edifice would have within its foundations the infirmity of decay and ruin.

It must be admitted that it is hardly within the power of human language so to compass diverse interests and claims within the lines of a written Constitution as to free it entirely from disputes of construction; and certainly diverse constructions are apt to lurk in the dictation of a constitution declared by the president of the convention which formulated it to be "the result of a spirit of amity and of that mutual deference and concession which the peculiarity of our political situation rendered indispensable."

It is fairly plain and palpable, both from reason and a review of events in our history, that without an arbiter to determine finally and conclusively the rights and duties embraced in the language of the Constitution, the Union of States and the life of the American Nation must have been precarious and disappointing. Indeed, there could hardly have been a well-grounded hope that they would long survive the interpretation of the national compact by every party upon whom it rested, and the insistence of each to the last extremity upon such an interpretation as would secure coveted rights and benefits, and absolve from irksome duties and obligations.

In the creation of the world the earth was without form and void and darkness was upon the face of the deep, until God said, "Let there be light," and there was light. "Let there be light," and there was light. In the creation of the new Nation, our free institutions were without form and symmetry of strength, and the darkness of hopelessness brooded over the aspirations of our people, until a light in the Temple of Justice and Law, gathered from the Divine Fountain of Light, illuminated the work of the fathers of the Republic.

On this centennial day we will devoutly thank Heaven for the revelation to those who formed our Government of this source of strength and light, and for the inspiration of disinterested patriotism and consecrated devotion which established the tribunal which we to-day commemorate.

Mr. Cleveland closed by paying a high tribute to the dignity and great services of the august tribunal, and the respect with which its decisions have been received by the country.

Addresses were also made by Mr. Justice Field and others.

Among other things, Mr. Justice Field said:

In every age and with every people there have been celebrations for triumphs in war—for battles won on land and on sea—and for triumphs of peace, such as the opening of new avenues of commerce, the discovery of new fields of industry and prosperity, the construction of stately temples and monuments or grand edifices for the arts and sciences and for the still nobler institutions of charity. But never until now has there been in any country a celebration like this, to commemorate the establishment of a judicial tribunal as a co-ordinate and permanent branch of its government. The unobtrusive labors of such a department, the simplicity of its proceedings, unaccompanied by pomp or retinue, and the small number of persons composing it have caused it to escape rather than to attract popular attention and applause.

This celebration had its inspiration in a profound reverence for the Constitution of the United States, the sure and only means of preserving the Union, with its inestimable blessings, and the conviction that this tribunal has materially contributed to its just appreciation and to a ready obedience to its authority. For that Constitution, the deepest reverence may well be entertained.

The Justices already do all in their power, for each one examines every case and passes his individual judgment upon it. No case in the Supreme Court is ever referred to any one Justice or to several of the Justices to decide and report to the others. Every suit, however humble, is assigned to and receives the judgment of every Justice upon his case.

Justice Field's closing was a brief history of the Constitution and the large amount of work which of late had crowded the calendar of the Supreme Court, and the necessity of some relief to insure speedy justice to all parties coming before it.